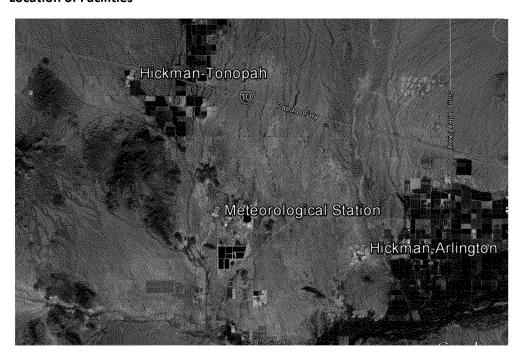
Summary of NH₃ and H₂S preliminary Modeling for Hickman

1. Location of Facilities



2. Emissions Estimation

Emissions of NH3

Emissions of tens					
on Rate Emission Rate					
day) (g/s)					
304 Chai, Bill W. Bogan, Erin L. Cortus,					
Chai, Bill W. Bogan, Erin L. Cortus, 3,545. 12.136					
Applitoring Study: Emissions Data					
nal Report. Purdue University, Wes					
3					

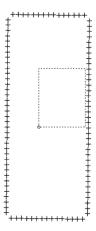
Emisafayetten 18, July 2.

	No. of birds	Emission Factor	Emisison Rate	Emission Rate
		(mg/day/head)	(g /day)	(g/s)
Jonepah	orological Data	2	6,144	0.071
Arlington	3718244 (hens)	2	7,436	0.086
	2157917 (pullets)	2	4,316	0.050

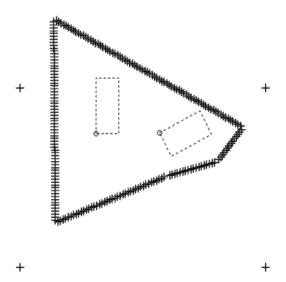
Five-years of meteorological data collected from Palo Verde Nuclear Power Plant

4. Source Layout and release parameters

Tonopah Facility: Modeled as an area source with a release height of 1.5 m



Arlington Facility: Modeled as two area sources with a release height of 1.5 $\,\mathrm{m}$



NOTE: due to the lack of detailed source information, the parameters were simplified

5. Results of NH3 Concentrations



24-hour Concentration

AAAQG Standard: 140 μg/m3, 24 hour

MRL (Minimal Risk Level): 1.7 ppm (1,224 μ g/3), derived for acute-duration inhalation exposure (14 days or less)

Maximum modeled 24-hour concentration at fenceline: 5,780 μg/m3 (fenceline of the Tonopah facility)

Maximum modeled 24-hour concentration at the nearest residential area: \sim 300 µg/m3 (1.2 km east side of the Tonopah facility).

6. Results of H₂S Concentration



 H_2S standard: 0.03 ppm (30 ppb = 42 ug/m3), 30 minutes, occupied space

Maximum modeled 1-hour concentration at fenceline: 254 μg/m3 (fenceline of the Tonopah facility)

Maximum modeled 1-hour concentration at the nearest residential area: $^{\sim}$ 60 µg/m3 (1.2 km east side of the Tonopah facility).